(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2704.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1798.

ARAU, *Auguſt* 28.

ALL the letters which we received from Zurich, and the country of the Griſons, announce that the Auſtrians have poſſeſſed themſelves of Coire; and, that a battle had been fought between them and the French troops. Our frontiers are threatened by the Imperial troops, which are aſſembled there to the number of thirty battalions and ten ſquadrons. Auſtria thus breaks all the treaties which ſhe has with us. The goods and effects, of which we unfortunately have too great a quantity in the Auſtrian ſtates, are ſeized.

The troops commanded by general Schauenbourg, are all in movement towards the menaced points.

FRIEDBERG, *Auguſt* 1.

The army commanded by general Joubert, which is entirely concentrated on the ſhores of the Nidda and beyond, momently expect final orders to divide and march in ſeveral columns into the heart of Germany. In the mean-time, preparations for war continue with redoubled activity.

BRUSSLS, *Auguſt* 29.

The army of Mayence has its head quarters at Friedburg till the opening of the campaign, after which it means to take up its winter quarters in Bavaria, and on the banks of the Danube. The etat-major has been recompoſed, and now conſiſts of the braveſt and moſt ſkilful officers.

The Auſtrian troops are alſo making formidable moments towards Franconia and Suabia. Reports ſay, that a corps of 15,000 Saxons are to join the army of the Empire, and that 80,000 Ruſſians are on full march to come down through Bohemia.

September 1.

The moment hoſtilities commence, the ſiege of the fort of Ehrenbreitſtien will be puſhed with the greateſt vigour. Moreover, it appears, according to letters received from Germany, that war is there looked upon as inevitable, particularly between France and Auſtria. As to the Empire, there yet remains ſome hopes, founded on the mediation of Pruſſia. Troops are continually paſſing to reinforce the army of Mayence.

September 2.

It appears more certain than ever, that a body of French troops is about to form on the frontiers of the dutchy of Berg; whilſt, on the other ſide of the line of demarcation, another will be alſo formed compoſed of Pruſſian troops. We likewiſe learn, that the left wing of the army of obſervation will be extended to the Imperal city of Nuremberg. We are even aſſured that there exiſts already, a ſecret agreement between the French government and the cabinet of Berlin, by which the line of neutrality will have an extention even to Mein. It is added, that the Heſſian troops are to guard this augmentation of the line of demarcation. At all events, it appears certain, that in the actual ſtate of affairs, the cabinet of Berlin has reſolved to augment its forces in Weſtphalia. Preparations for that purpoſe are now making there.

STRASBURG, *September* 3.

The count de Metternich, yeſterday, delivered to the deputation of the Empire, the laſt note of the French miniſters, which was taken into conſideration by the deputation. It is not yet decided whether the latter will accede to the propoſitions of the French legation; however, it is ſeen that ſeveral envoys of the Empire, fearing that an abſolute refuſal would only bring on the diſſolution of the congreſs, and the recommencement of hoſtilities, are uſing their utmoſt efforts to obtain the conſent of the deputation; but the Auſtrian miniſters redouble their intrigues to get it rejected. We wait with much anxiety the anſwer of the deputation which will, probably, decide the queſtion of peace or war.

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 22.

Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that Muſtapha Pacha, the brother-in-law of the grand ſignior, will direct the ſiege of Widdin, after the departure of the captain Pacha, who is to take the command of the Turkiſh fleet. A great fermentation prevails at Conſtantinople, on account of the arrival of the French at Alexandria. The grand ſignior himſelf inſpects the meaſures of the police. Several Greeks, who had employed Frenchmen to give their children a republican education, as it is called, have diſmiſſed their tutors.

BERLIN, *Auguſt* 28.

Our cabinet has juſt received diſagreeable intelligence, ſymptoms of a conſpiracy have appeared in Poland. Men, who are thought beſt informed upon this ſubject, ſay nothing is wanted to haſten this dreadful exploſion but an happy event in the Mediterranean.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 12.

The late review and muſter of the Pruſſian army make it amount to 343,000 effective men, among which are nearly 40,000 cavalry, and 12,000 artillery men. They are to be augmented by eight battalions and one of huſſars, to be raiſed in ci-devant Poland.

In the Council of Five Hundred, the preſident pronounced a ſpeech ſuitable to the feſtival of the 10th of Auguſt.

He ſet our with aſſerting, "That kings uſed at all times to ſurround themſelves with the appearance of Divine protection, in order to delude the people."

"But, (added the orator,) thanks to the immortal writings of philoſophers, the people are now more enlightened, and kings are known and juſtly valued. Voltaire, Rouſſeau, Mably and Reynal, will break down more thrones than Alexander and Tamerlane.

"It is alſo by the efforts of the United Iriſhmen, that the tyrant of the ſeas is to fall, and their holy inſurrection will ſecond the laſt blow which the invincible hero of Italy is about to ſtrike againſt the cabinet of St. James's."

Auguſt 30.

We have juſt received the following letter.

ROME, Auguſt 18.

Citizen Editor, hardly had the brave Giradon put an end to the revolts of Alatri, Ferentino, Veroli and Froſinone, than another rebellion broke out at Terracina. The French commandant, citizen Leduc, was maſſacred by the rebels. Ten chaſſeurs of the 12th regiment, who were with him, owed their ſafety to the ſwiftneſs of their horſes. As ſoon as general Macdonald received information of this affair, he ſent againſt them, by forced marches, a detachment of French and Poles. Our troops arrived at break of day on the 11th, in ſight of Terracina. After an obſtinate reſiſtance of ſix hours, that city was taken by aſſault, and all the rebels, who were found in arms, put to the ſword, without mercy. Several ſaved themſelves in ſmall veſſels, but a number of their veſſels were ſunk by our artillery, in attempting to eſcape. By this laſt victory, we find ourſelves abſolutely maſters of all the country. The terrible, but neceſſary puniſhment inflicted upon the revolted cities (they have all been ſacked) will I think in future prevent all ſeditious movements. If we had not ſucceeded, the inſurrection moſt probably would have become general. The Engliſh would not have failed to feed this new Vendee. Two of their frigates were cruiſing before Terracina on the 11th.

(Signed) GIRAUD, Captain.

September 1.

General Macdonald has publiſhed at Rome two ſevere laws againſt the deſtroyers of public tranquillity. Every individual, convicted of having fomented ſedition by improper diſcourſe, or the relation of falſe and alarming news, ſhall be judged and puniſhed with death.

September 2.

General Deſfourneaux, commiſſioner for the government of Guadaloupe, took leave of the Directory and the miniſter of war yeſterday. He is going to Rochefort, from whence the expedition for Guadaloupe is to ſail. The other civil and military characters who are to accompany him are already arrived at that port.

It is ſaid that the king of Sweden has refuſed to receive La Hargue as ambaſſador of the French republic.

LONDON, *September* 8.

The French papers arrived laſt night to the 31ſt ult. They have a report from Milan, that the Engliſh had poſſeſſion of Meſſina, the chief town and port of Sicily, and had even cantoned themſelves in the iſland.

The preparations for war go on with the utmoſt vigour on the Rhine. Nothing further has tranſpired reſpecting the negotiations at Raſtadt, nor is there any account whatever from the fleets in the Mediterranean.

Monſ. Neckar's arrival at Paris is contradicted. His daughter has contradicted the report in ſome of the Paris journals, and affirms that he intends to remain at his houſe at Copel, in Switzerland.

The report of a ſecret armament having ſailed from the river, ſaid to have been deſtined againſt ſome part of the enemy's coaſts, appears to be without any foundation.

Lord Hugh Seymour is going to retire from his official ſituation as a lord of the admiralty. Lord Keith is mentioned as his ſucceſſor.

SECRET NAVAL EXPEDITION.

Its object is probably the deſtruction of the grand armament now lying fully equipped in the Texel, and deſtined, as it is conjectured, for a deſcent on Ireland. For this ſpirited attempt, four large bomb veſſels, ſloop rigged, and eight brig fire-ſhips, dropped down laſt week from Gallcons and the Medway, to the Nore, to join a ſquadron of frigates; the whole of which were expected to ſail yeſterday, under the command of captain Popham, for the Texel.

The above expedition ſailed unexpectedly from the Nore about eleven o'clock, A. M. on Saturday laſt, it conſiſted of two line of battle ſhips, four frigates, eight bomb-veſſels and fire-ſhips, and a conſiderable body of ſloops, cutters and tranſports, amounting in the whole to fifty-two ſail. The wind was fair at W. S. W. the whole of that day and continued ſo all the next and to Monday evening, within which time there is reaſon to hope that the fleet reached its place of deſtination, if it proves to have been as is conjectured, the coaſt of Holland. Government are in hourly expectation of important advices reſpecting the event of this expedition, which has been planned with the moſt laudable privacy.

The Dutch have fourteen ſail of the line in the Texel; three or four of theſe, however, are Eaſt-Indiamen, very indifferently equipped and very badly manned.

September 11.

Accounts from Peterſburg mention, that the Ruſſian fleet from the ports of the Crimea, was to ſail on the 26th of July, for the Mediterranean; it conſiſted of 12 ſhips of the line, 14 frigates, and 60 galleys, with troops on board.

The Poſen Gazette of the 25th ult. contains the following paſſage:—Prince Repnin proceeds from Dreſden to Vienna, to arrange matters there relative to the paſſage of ſixty thouſand Ruſſians through Gallicia and Auſtria. Theſe troops are, we underſtand, to form a junction with the Imperial troops on the frontiers of Switzerland. Several Ruſſian regiments are ſaid to have already arrived in Gallicia.

If we are to credit letters from Aix-la-Chapelle, of the 23d ult. general d'Hampolt has received orders immediately to croſs the Rhine with his whole diviſion. The head quarters are to be transferred to Friedberg, and general Joubert is in daily expectation of orders from Paris to advance.

New differences are ſaid to have ariſen between the French government and the king of Naples. The following is an extract of a letter from the French ſecretary of legation at Naples: "The ſtate of political affairs between the French republic and the government of this country, is ſuch, that we ſhall ſoon be compelled to quit the Neapolitan territory". Indeed ſome letters ſtate, that large bodies of French troops are actually marching through the Roman territory againſt Naples.

September 14.

We now know that out fleet has been ſo unfortunate as not to fall in with that of the French. Admiral Nelſon, after a fruitleſs cruiſe of twenty-ſeven days, between Meſſina and Alexandria, without ſeeing or being able to hear of the French fleet, returned on the 19th July to Syracuſe, in Sicily. He had been joined by 5 Portugueſe men of war, and the Lion, of 64 guns, making his fleet to conſiſt in all of 12 ſail of the line and 10 frigates—a force ſufficient to have done any thing with Buonaparte's fleet, but the latter has been followed, on the preſent occaſion, by his uſual good fortune.

Diſpatches were received on Saturday evening by government, which agree in the above account. They were from Sir Morton Eden, at Vienna, who ſtates, that he had received letters from Sir William Hamilton, at Naples, informing him of Sir Horatio Nelſon having been at Salonica, on the 19th July, without his having fell in with the French fleet; that the Engliſh fleet arrived at Syracuſe on the 22d, and that it intended putting to ſea again on the 27th of the ſame month, to explore once more the tract of the Toulon fleet.

NEW-BEDFORD, *October* 12.

HORRIBLE.

The wife of Mr. James M'Donald, of Whitestown, (Mohawk county, New-York ſtate) lately got ſo enraged with her infant child, that ſhe threw it into the fire, and burnt it to death!—For which monſtrouſly inhuman and barbarous act, ſhe is condemned ſhortly to end her days in the ſame awful manner.

BOSTON, *October* 24.

A ſchooner, ſuppoſed to be the Little Cherub, captain Atkins, was on Monday laſt ſeen going into Duxbury, in 33 days from Nantes. The captain who ſaw the ſchooner could not get ſufficiently near to obtain papers, or news; but as Duxbury is about 38 miles from Boſton; and the mail from thence due on Friday evening; we may expect ſome late information.

Lateſt from France.

Captain Delano arrived here laſt night, at ten o'clock from Duxbury. He informs us, that capt. Atkins acquainted him, that he ſailed in company with the brig Cyrus, capt. Tyler, from Nantes;

which place they left the 16th September. The Cyrus has dispatches on board for government;—and orders, that she should not be stopped or detained, by the French forts or vessels of war:—That the conduct of the French government towards the United States had totally changed; that an apparent desire to open an amicable negotiation immediately, was visible among them.—That they had received no knowledge of Buonaparte:—That capt. Delano received a letter from Mr. Doubre, consul at Nantes, in which he declares that the French government were willing to meet any measures for an accommodation, to the satisfaction of the United States: and that they deprecate a war.—duplicates of the Cyrus's dispatches have been sent.

Want of time prevents our going further into detail of this striking effect of the energy and stability of the American government.

There was a temporary embargo at Nantes, owing to the fitting out of some vessels of war.—Joseph Woodward, Esq; who has taken care of the dispatches, is a passenger on board the Cyrus.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 30.

Mediterranean Fleets.

Translated from the latest French paper.

Copy of a letter from Nice, 4th Sept. by the second officer in the Marine department for the quarter of Ville Franche, to the inspector of the marine at Toulon.

"I hasten to inform you, that the nephew of general Kilmaine, who arrived here at five o'clock this day, in a felucca from Genoa, has brought intelligence that a corvette, detatched from our squadron, is arrived at Civitta Vecchia, and brought a dispatch from general Buonaparte, for the French general at Rome, the contents of which was, that, after having effected the landing of his troops at Alexandria, Buonaparte put to sea again to seek the English: that he came across them off the Heights of Messina, and gained a complete victory over them.—Five English ships of the line fell into the hands of the French among which number was admiral Nelson's ship, who immediately blew out his own brains.

This same officer added that he had been sent from Rome the 29th of August, to carry this interesting news to general Brune at Milan. As I was present when this report was made to the general of division, Garnier, who commands this place, I determined to transmit it to you by the quickest conveyance, persuaded that you will approve of my dispatch.

(Signed) GASQUET.

True Copy.

The Inspector of the Marine at Toulon,

(Signed) EVENS.

NOTE. This intelligence was published by torch-light at Toulon, and read at the theatre at Marseilles, the evening of the fete of the 18th Fructidor, sixth year.

Authorised by the commandant of Marseilles, the 19th Fructidor, 6th year.

NOGUES.

November 2.

Doctors Currie and Dewees, the physicians of Masters's Encampment, have given it as their opinion, that the citizens abiding in that asylum, may return without reserve to the city, as a place of perfect safety from infection. In consequence, the encampment is breaking up, and its inhabitants fast re-peopling our late deserted city.

Several of the departments of France, from the want of a good system of police, are infested with robbers, who commit great cruelties. The Directory have invited the councils to make the communes responsible for the crimes which they suffer to be perpetrated within their districts; and they state, in their message, that one cause of the frequent robberies is, that punishment does not follow conviction sufficiently quick.

The councils have settled the expences of the army and navy of France for the next year, at 262 millions for the army, and 125 millions for the navy.

The determination of the French frigates La Revaunch, L'Indin, Le Comett, and La Libre, of 48 guns, with Le Vesuve, La Vulcan, Le Serpent, &c. of 18 guns, to get out of Harve the first opportunity, kept Sir Richard Strachan cruising off that port for several days after the false keel of the Diamond became athwart, there not being a dock ready for her instant repair when she some weeks since went to Portsmouth. Sir Richard, who had with him the Adamant, Arethusa, Beaulieu, Niger and Cynthia, had another smart brush with them on Monday last. The firing continued for near an hour. The Beaulieu got aground some distance above Harve, where she received, for a considerable time, a warm cannonade, without having one person killed or wounded. Lon. P.

In the neighbourhood of Bradford (England) there at present resides a man and his two wives. This happy mortal is by birth an American. Some years since, he was taken by the Moors in a vessel of his country, bound up the Levant. He was condemned to slavery, and employed to work in the garden of the renegado, a short distance from Sallee.—The daughter of his master conceived a passion for him, and offered to favour his escape, if he would marry her. He confessed he had a wife already. The custom of her country allowed men a plurality; she therefore disregarded his scruple, and in the event they safely arrived at Bristol.

By a strange concurrence of circumstances, the first wife, with two children, had about the same time reached England, and was established by some relations in her present habitation. On hearing of the deliverance of her husband, so rejoiced was she at the event, and so grateful to his deliverer that she cheerfully acquiesced in the conditions that had restored him to her; and the rival wives now live in the most perfect harmony, each the mother of several children.

PARIS, 26th Thermidor, (12th *September*.)

The minister of exterior relations has just received (12th September) from the French consul at Ancona, dispatches from Constantinople, which announce *officially* the safe arrival of Buonaparte with all his convoy at Alexandria.

CHARLESTON, *October* 17.

The following letter was yesterday received at this office, from capt. Paine, of the schooner Galatea, dated at Fort Johnston, the 15th instant.

"I arrived this afternoon from Cape Francois, which place I left on the 30th of September: the day before I sailed, the schooner Prodigue Enfant, formerly the Maria Antoniette, mounting 16 guns, arrived there from L'Orient, in 32 days passage. Soon after her arrival, which was in the morning, I went on shore, when I found the inhabitants very low spirited, expecting she had brought a declaration of war against America. I inquired the news; no one could tell me; all expected a declaration of war against America. At twelve o'clock, Mr. Suluaze, a young gentleman of respectable character, and several others, returned from on board the corvette. Mr. Suluaze told me, that the captain of the corvette had informed him that France had no disposition to go to war with America; that for some time it was thought in France that war would be declared; but on the matter being brought before the legislature of France, it was found that the majority was for peace with America, and that it should be entered upon immediately.

"In the afternoon of the same day, captain Freare, of Charleston, now at the Cape, informed me that he had just parted with the captain of the corvette, and the commodore of the squadron at the Cape; that the captain of the corvette had informed him, that the decree, subjecting American vessels having British goods on board to confiscation, was taken off, and that American vessels were at liberty to go where they pleased with British goods, provided they were neutral property; that Victor Hugues was called home from his administration at Guadaloupe, and another appointed in his place, whose name I have forgot. In the evening I was at Mr. Suluaze's, in company with the captain of the corvette, and several captains of the frigates at the Cape; I asked Mr. Suluaze, if there was any further news respecting America: he said, only a confirmation of what he had informed me of at noon; that the captain said it had been debated for a considerable time in the councils, whether they should declare war against America; that on the question being taken, it appeared that there were large majorities for peace with America, that a vessel was to be dispatched to America with the news. The captains of the frigates congratulated me on the good news they had received and which I would be the bearer of to America. That afternoon every face I met appeared with a smile, though in the morning all was dejection: good news, captain, France will have no war with America, was the salutation I received from every Frenchman I met in the streets.

"Before I came on board, I waited on Mr. Jerbea, a gentleman of the first respectability in the Cape, knowing him to have been at the government house; he informed me, that he had been with the commission; that he there conversed with an officer that arrived in the corvette, who had informed him that France did not appear to be disposed to go to war with America; that Victor Dupont, the consul-general, had returned from America, and made report of his having been refused by the American executive, and had published the intercourse bill passed by congress, but they did not make much impression. The officer also informed him, that on their passage they had spoken with several American vessels, and had treated them politely, for such were the orders they had received. The foregoing are the reports as I received them; as such, I lay them before the public."

Several letters received by the Galatea, from the Cape, confirm the intelligence furnished by captain Paine, in the above letter; and one of them from an American gentleman adds, that two deputies were to be sent to America, to discuss the existing differences between the two nations.

Annapolis, November 8.

Yesterday a sufficient number of members appearing, the house of delegates met, and made choice of Henry H. Chapman, Esquire, of Charles county, for their speaker.

William Barroll, Matthew Tilghman, Robert Dunn and William Britcoe, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent Kent county in the present general assembly.

William Potter, Philip Clarke, John Young and Thomas Hughlett, Esquires, for Caroline county.

For Talbot county, Philemon Sherwood, James Nabb and John Edmondson, Esquires, David Kerr and Peregrine Benson, Esquires had an equal number of votes.

For Somerset county, Benjamin Jones, Lambert Hyland, William Henry Winder and John Steuart, Esquires.

A commencement for conferring degrees will be held in St. John's College, on Friday the 9th instant. The public exhibitions of the graduates will begin at 11 o'clock.

NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY CRIST.

EDUCATION.

In the hands of the Printer, and to be published by subscription,

AN ESSAY

On "the best system of Liberal Education and Literary Instruction, adapted to the genius of the government of the United States; comprehending also, a Plan for instituting and conducting public schools in this country on principles of the most extensive utility."

By the reverend SAMUEL KNOX, A. M.

Principal of the Frederick-town Academy.

The Essay was awarded, the premium offered by the American Philosophical Society on that subject, and to be published by their order of 15th December, 1797.

Their printer having failed in his engagement with the society, the author has taken this method of having it submitted to the attention of the enlightened patrons of literature, in the state of Maryland in particular, and the friends of a liberal system of public education, throughout the United States in general.

CONDITIONS.

It will be executed in the best manner, on good paper, and neatly half bound.

The price to subscribers, 3 quarters of a dollar, to be paid on subscribing or on delivery of the essay, as may to them be most agreeable. Subscribers names will be published, and places of residence if inserted in their subscriptions.

Subscriptions will be taken, as soon as papers for that purpose can be forwarded, at Messrs. Rice's bookstore in Philadelphia—By the different booksellers in Baltimore, Annapolis, George-town and Alexandria—At Mr. Dick & Co's. store in Bladensburg, and at Messrs. John and Isaac Mantz's store in Frederick-town, and by F. and S. Green, Annapolis.

Frederick-town, October 24.

JUST IMPORTED,

And for sale by the Subscriber,

BEST white and brown hempen ticklenburgs, by the bale or piece; a few cases of Irish linens, assorted, from 14d. to 3/ sterling cost; white lead ground in oil; best London brown stout porter, in casks of about 6 dozen each; best cheese from the Pine dairy, with sundry other articles. I have a few pipes of the first quality London particular wine, imported 3 years since, is now 6 or 8 years old. Likewise about 30 pipes of old Cogniac and Bourdeaux brandy, shipped in the Pomona in January last, which will be sold by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon, by the 5 gallons at same price as by the cask.

A quantity of cordage, well assorted, from spun yarn, to 10 inch cables, with all kinds of white rope and lines, &c. 6w

JAMES WILLIAMS.

November 7, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the collectors and supervisors of Anne-Arundel county appear before the justices of said county on Monday the 26th day of this instant, to settle their several accounts.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

November 7, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends preferring a petition to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, at the next session, for an act of insolvency.

JOHN F. BEALL.

Charles county, November 1, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Charles county, November 1, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 24th instant, a likely negro man, of a dark complexion, who says his name is CUFF, and that he was hired this present year by GERARD B CAUSIN, Esqr to a Mr. Ashton, of Montgomery county. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 28, 1798.

CAME to the subscriber's, on the 17th instant, an iron gray HORSE, near 15 hands high, paces, trots and canters, shod all round, and appears to be 6 or 7 years old, has no perceivable brand. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN H. DORSEY.

Elk-Ridge, October 29, 1798. w3

BACON's LAWS

For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

IN COUNCIL.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," direct the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as representatives, and by proclamation signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives—we, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that George Dent, John Chew Thomas, William Craik, George Baer, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Christie, Joshua Seney and John Dennis, Esquires, are duly elected representatives of this state in the congress of the United States.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk
of the governor and council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Easton, George-town, Frederick-town, and one of the Baltimore papers, once in each week, for the space of four weeks successively.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 17th of February, from the subscriber's plantation, five miles from Annapolis, a negro man named HARRY, he is 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, strong made, bow legs, and very black; had on an osnabrig shirt, nankeen pantaloons, with strings, coarse cloth short coat, much worn, and coarse hat half worn; he had my leave to go to see his wife who then lived at the college in Annapolis, but she has since gone to Upper-Marlborough, where she has all her family, by the name of CHUBB, or CHURR, his mother's name is Peggy Chubb, and herself Easter, she has several sisters and brothers in Prince-George's county, particularly in town; it is supposed he is harboured by them, or may be furnished with a pass by them. I bought the said negro from Mr. Hammond, at the iron works, who had him of Mr. Lawson, on the turnpike road, two or three miles from Baltimore, where he has a brother and sister, and one sister free in Baltimore by the name of Suke. Whoever will take up and secure said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS if taken within this state, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

J. F. LEFEBRE.

I will give a generous reward to any person or persons who can bring proof against those who conceal him so that they be brought to justice.

October 29, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM WYVIL, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS M'NEIR, Administrator de bonis non to WILLIAM WYVIL.

Annapolis, October 29, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SARAH WYVIL, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally proved, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment; as I am anxious to settle the estate no indulgence can be given.

THOMAS M'NEIR, Administrator of
SARAH WYVIL.

Annapolis, October 29, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril.

w 4 JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 22, 1798.

THIS is to give notice, I intend to petition the next general assembly of this state for the benefit of an act to relieve me of debts I am at present unable to pay.

JOHN R. BRYCE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thursday the 15th of November next,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOSHUA LACKLIN, late of said county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to exhibit them on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to

NANCY LACKLIN, Administratrix.

October 14, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JOSEPH EVERITT.

Queen-Anne's county, October 1, 1798.

A DAY SCHOOL

IS opened by the subscriber, at Captain WEST's brick house, for the instruction of children in reading, writing, &c. The subscriber will likewise settle accounts, post books, &c. for either merchants or mechanics, with secrecy, punctuality and dispatch, upon the most moderate terms. Those who please to favour him with their commands, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by the public's humble servant,

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

September 22, 1798.

N. B. A Night School will be opened from the hours of 6 to 9 o'clock, for boys that cannot make it convenient to attend in the day time.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceased, are once more requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate for property purchased at the sale, are requested to come in and discharge their bonds, or suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

JOHN BEARD.

Beard's Point, October 20, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, a negro woman called POLL, about twenty-three years of age, four feet four or five inches high, of a yellowish complexion, well made, has a scar on her face, and also on one of her arms, her cloathing unknown; it is supposed she is gone towards Chester river, having a number of acquaintances there. A reward of EIGHT DOLLARS will be paid to any person who takes up said negro, and lodges her in any gaol in this state, or TEN DOLLARS if taken out of the state.

w 4 JOHN SEDWICK, near the court-house,
Calvert county.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next.

THOS W. ARMAT, Annapolis.

William Brogden, John Bullen (2), Annapolis; Thomas Bicknell, Anne-Arundel county.

Clerk of the House of Delegates (2), Jeremiah T. Chase, Mons. Changeur (2), James Campbell Annapolis; Richard Cromwell, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (2), John Davidson (2), Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Allen Duckett, Annapolis; Robert Duvall, Herring Bay.

Eliza Evans, Jesse Eichelburger, Annapolis; John Elder, son of John, Anne-Arundel county.

John Gwinn (8), Mr. Gray, Mr. Guerin de Lariviere, Mr. Green, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis; John Groves, near Annapolis.

Alexander C. Hanson, Samuel Harvey Howard, Euphane Hamilton, William Hammond, Catharine Hammond, care of Mrs. Stephens, Elizabeth Halkerstone, Nicholas Harwood, Mr. Harwood, Elizabeth Hazel, Samuel Hutton, Annapolis; David Hopkins, Francis Holland, Anne-Arundel county; Edward Hall (2), West River; Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; C. D. Hodges & Co. Pig Point.

George Jenings, Annapolis.

Nathan Levy, care of Arthur Shaaff, Lloyd M. Lowe, Annapolis; James Lucas, Anne-Arundel county.

Madame Marie, Alexander Murray, Jno. M'Cabe, William Muspratt, Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne-Arundel county.

Jane Owens, West River.

Henry Ridgely, Mary Ringgold, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis; John Ridgely, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Nancy Smith, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel L. Smith, Pig Point.

Mons. Vergne, Annapolis.

James J. Wilmer, Philip Watts, care of Absalom Ridgely, Thomas White, care of Dr. Scott, Gideon White (2), Annapolis; Walter Worthington, Rebecca Waters, Anne-Arundel county.

Joseph Yates, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, P. M.

N. B. Persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered, October 1, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a law to prevent geese and swine from going at large in the town of Upper-Marlborough in Prince-George's county.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intends removing to Baltimore this fall, and in consequence of which OFFERS, at PUBLIC SALE for READY CASH, on the third Monday in November next,

ALL his LOTS, with the improvements thereon, situate in Port-Tobacco-town, Charles county, now under rent for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings per year; also several likely country born negroes, which have no claim to freedom; also a quantity of stock, among which are several very large steers, sheep, &c. &c. The sale to commence precisely at one o'clock, at Mr. JOSEPH M. SIMMS, one of the tenants. It is requested that the creditors of the subscriber will attend the sale; also those who are indebted are hereby requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts, or they will be dealt with according to law, as no further indulgence can or will be given.

CHARLES MANKIN.

September 27, 1798.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12296, made by HERVAF, London, she has a steel chain, with a seal, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS LANE, deceased, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to have them legally authenticated, and all persons who are indebted unto the said estate are requested to make immediate payments, otherwise suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the spring courts.

BARBARY LANE, Executrix,
OS. S. HARWOOD, Executor.

October 15, 1798.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 29th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THAT valuable tract of land called SMITH's DELIGHT, containing 150 acres, the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, sen. lying in Anne-Arundel county, within about two miles of the Chesapeake Bay, well watered, about twenty acres of it valuable meadow ground; the greatest part of the residue cleared and fit for cultivation. The terms on which the above property is sold are, that the purchaser shall give approved bond, with security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within six months from the day of sale.

SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.

September 25, 1798.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to SAMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

MADE his escape out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, last evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himself BEN ROGERS, the property of JOHN H. STONE, Esq; he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and chunky built; his cloathing is a dark short coat, white kersey jacket and breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, he has a scar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the said negro at the gaol aforesaid shall be entitled to the above reward instead of ten dollars advertised by John Welch, Esq; paid by

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler.

September 6, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Anne-Arundel county called The North Side of Severn, intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to ascertain what are the public roads of said district, and to lay them out for the benefit of the public in general.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

Charles county, September 15, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for an act, authorising the levy court for Saint-Mary's county to assess annually a sum of money for the maintenance and support of my son, James Flower, who is entirely deprived of his intellects.

JOSEPH FLOWER.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he is under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

EDWARD PYE.

Charles county, October 5, 1798.

Charles Faris,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble seals, Holster and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The highest price given for Old Silver.

WHEREAS William Morgan, late of Harford county, deceased, did, by his last will and testament, order and direct sundry parcels of his real estate to be sold by his executors, by the said will appointed, to wit: by Robert Morgan and Edward Prigg, who have refused to execute the trust reposed in them; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that we, the subscribers, the administrators of the said William Morgan, deceased, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law authorising us to sell and convey the said lands so devised, to be sold by the last will of the said William Morgan, deceased.

CASANDRA MORGAN, Administratrix.
THOMAS CHEW, Administrator.

October 4th, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOSEPH HARDESTY, deceased, will please to hand them in immediately to capt. CHARLES WILLIAMSON, of Calvert county, who will forward them to me, and those indebted will please to make immediate payment, to W 7

RICHARD G. HARDESTY, Administrator.

George-town, October 10, 1798.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Frederick-town, in Frederick county, a negro woman slave named CANDIS, supposed to be carried away by a negro man who goes by the name of WILLIAM STEWART, who has a pass with him certifying that he and his wife, by the name of Elizabeth, are free, but his said wife Elizabeth is left behind in Frederick county; the negro slave Candis is a pretty lusty full faced wench, about five feet five inches high; had on and took with her a coarse muslin gown of a yellowish colour, dyed with arronetta, also a green petticoat of Joan's spinning, a new coarse felt hat, jacket and petticoat of Bath coating, and other cloaths unknown to me, and it is supposed she will pass with said fellow as his wife, by the name of Elizabeth, as free under the said pass; the said fellow William is about six feet high, a likely well made fellow, talks fast when spoken to; his cloathing was a half worn blue broad cloth coat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, half worn wool hat, with tinsel band and buckle on said hat, his other cloaths unknown; they stole and carried off with them a roan mare, about twelve years old, (said fellow says he is a carpenter). Whoever takes up and secures said wench, so that I get her again, shall receive if ten miles from home ten dollars, if twenty miles twenty dollars, if thirty miles thirty dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

JAMES CROW CHENEY.

N. B. I will give a generous reward for apprehending and securing said fellow, so that he be brought to justice. J. C. C.

Frederick county, October 6, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOHN M'IVER.

October 14th, 1798.

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOSHUA GROVES.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

CLEON CLEMENTS.

September 11, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that from a variety of misfortunes I shall be obliged to apply to the legislature of this state, at their next general assembly, to be held at the city of Annapolis, to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay. THOMAS EARLE.

Baltimore, 12th Sept. 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ENOS DUVALL FERGUSON.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

FREDERICK KOONES.

September 4, 1798.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan-office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the *principal sums* of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners, of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency in my favour.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Jun.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency,

BEN. MARSHALL, jun.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet six or seven inches high, his cloathing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one suit, but except his coat and shirts, his other cloaths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a sister sold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEUART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril. T. P.

June 25, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a horse; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOSIAS FERGUSON.

Prince-George's county, September 21, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, about the 10th of May last, a trespassing stray, a small yellow bay MARE, about five years old, thirteen hands high, has a star in her forehead, is a natural trotter, and has a long Yorkshire bob. The owner is desired to prove property, and pay charges.

JOHN RIDGELY, Living near major Snowden's forge, Anne-Arundel county.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.